



We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and
We Are Always at Our Post.
Campbell's
PRESCRIPTION STORE
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,
Victoria B.C.
For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

President Re-Elected

Republican Committee Issue a Statement Giving Result of Voting at Midnight.

His Majority Will Probably Be Increased by Later Returns.

New York, Nov. 7.—Half an hour after midnight National Committee men Manley, Gibbs and Bliss held a conference at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out:

"On the returns received at Republican headquarters up to this hour, the Republican national committee claim to have elected McKinley and Roosevelt by an electoral vote of 284, with the possibility of 21 votes in addition, making a total of 305. These 21 votes consist of the 13 votes in Kentucky and 8 votes in Nebraska. The states we claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

The Candidates.

New York, Nov. 6.—The New York World concedes McKinley's election.

Ten candidates for president and vice-president were voted for yesterday. Balloons were not cast for all of them in all the states, but the ten parties are represented at the polls in most of them.

State tickets were numerous, Illinois and Indiana leading with seven each; Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin follow with five each; Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas and Washington coming next with four each; and then Florida, Nevada, Tennessee and Utah with two each; South Carolina with only two, occupying the end of the list.

Maine, Oregon and Vermont have already elected congressmen and vote for presidential electors only.

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and Wyoming, having no state tickets, choose congressmen and electors.

Legislatures which elect a United States senator are Kansas, Illinois, West Virginia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, New Jersey, Idaho, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming and Colorado.

The following are the candidates for president and vice-president on the various tickets:

Republican—President, William McKinley; of Ohio; vice-president, Theodore Roosevelt.

Democratic—President, William J. Bryan; of Nebraska; vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

Populist—President, William J. Bryan; vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Silver Republican—President, William Bryan; vice-president, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Middle-of-the-Road—Populist—President, Wharton Parker, of Pennsylvania; vice-president, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Prohibition—President, John G. Woolley, of Illinois; vice-president, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

Union—Populist—President, Seth Ellis, of Ohio; vice-president, Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania.

United Christians—President, Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania; vice-president, John G. Woolley, of Illinois.

Social Democrats—President, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; vice-president, Job Harriman, of California.

De Leon Socialists—President, Joseph F. Malone, of Massachusetts; vice-president, Valentine Remmell, of Pennsylvania.

At 10 o'clock National Committee man Joseph Manley made a statement as follows:

"The returns at headquarters show that McKinley is re-elected by an electoral vote larger than he received in 1896. New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota are all in the Republican column. No definite report has been received from Indiana, Kansas or other Western or Northwest states."

The city of New York complete with 168 elections missing out of a total of 1,522, gives McKinley 246,222; Bryan, 27,550.

Eleven hundred and seventy-eight districts out of 3,124 in New York state, outside of Greater New York, give McKinley 337,550; Bryan 226,476.

KILLED ON RAILWAY.

Ingersoll, Ont., Nov. 6.—The body of Hugh McConville, locally known as "Yorkie," was found on the Grand Trunk tracks a short distance west of the station here yesterday. Deceased is supposed to have been struck and run over by a freight train, causing instant death.

If sick headache is misery, what are Cures?—"The cure is simple, and will surely cure it." People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

FULL COURT.

Final Sittings of That Body Yesterday Morning.

At Monday's sitting of the Full Court the application in the case of Campbell vs. Redgrave for a new trial was refused with cost, and judgment was reserved in the case of the B. C. Furniture Company vs. Tugwell.

The jurisdiction of the court to hear appeals from the Yukon in the case of Courtney vs. the Canadian Development Company, was upheld and the hearing set down for Vancouver. Boggs vs. the Bennett Lake Navigation Company will

Millionaire And Burglar

Never Caught Nor Ever Suspected in Eleven Years of Theft.

He Wanted Excitement—Often Robbed Houses Where He Had Been a Guest.

M. Cochefer, the veteran chief of detectives, prizes Auguste Fevrot as one of the strangest criminals ever caught by the Paris police.

Wealth, educated, and belonging to respectable society, Auguste Fevrot says he chose crime as his career for love of excitement. He is now thirty. His first burglary was committed before he was twenty. For eleven years he not only escaped capture but eluded detection, living in a pretty mansion next door to the police headquarters of his fashionable precinct.

Though many of his gang were from time to time sent to the penitentiary or

clothes, provide him with the fastidious toilet he loves, and with his abundant money they buy him excellent meals.

"The business attracted me from the first," he says. "I found that it was full of variety and left no time for ennui or brooding. Besides, I discovered in myself the qualifications of pluck and intelligence which distinguish famous leaders. A factor added special relish to the burglar's calling. I was the son of a millionaire and often took tea or dinner in the very mansion I had planned to rob, so that I had the keen enjoyment of a

Hyde-Jekyll Existence, discussing the robbery next day with the people I had looted.

"I found opposition to my desire of leading men who had had years of experience. But when my time for military service came I was already twenty.

"During my three years as a soldier I read ceaselessly to improve myself. You have no idea what a store of sound knowledge lies available in the detective stories. The writer of 'penny-dreadfuls' is often a well-informed fellow, and anybody who rejects the trashy part and retains what's valuable will, with practical experience, of course, find himself pretty well able to take care of himself. While in the army I retained control of some dozen skilled housebreakers and directed their movements. Twice, under

with a smile. "I am not of their class. I live differently, talk differently. They know that I am wealthy and a gentleman."

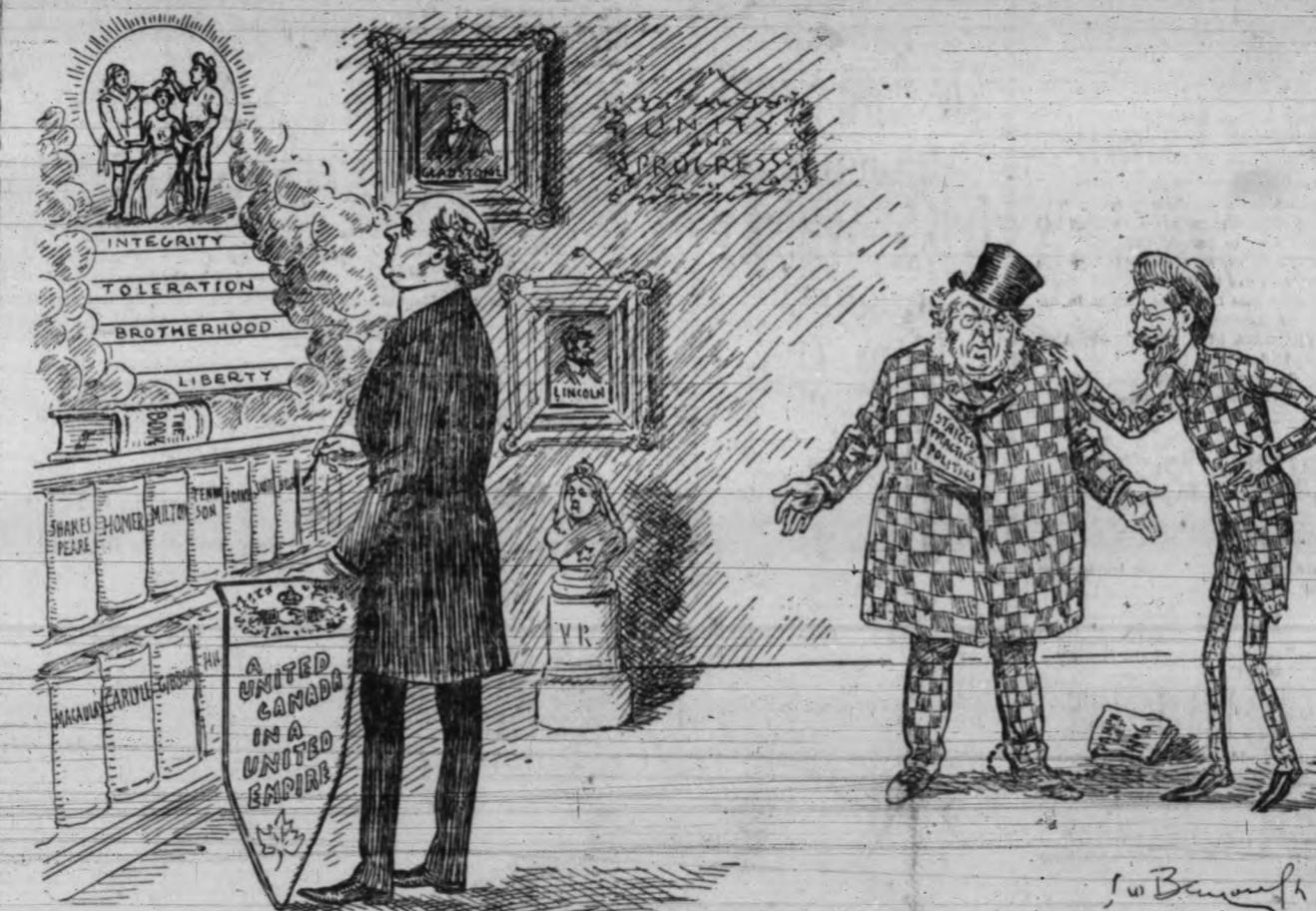
M. Cochefer says that Fevrot will get a sentence of twenty years at hard labor. Fevrot thinks so too. But he adds, with tranquil confidence: "Let them sentence me if they choose. I know all about their penitentiaries and convict colonies. You don't suppose I would confess so freely if I thought they could hold me?"

With ingenuity to co-ordinate and direct all the heads interested in me and money to corrupt any corruptible official the government cannot hold me six months. Except by putting me in a special cell, with soldiers to watch me night and day, I shall appoint my own time of escape."

Aid the guard who let the correspondent out through the prison corridors said: "Fevrot will do it," he says so. I am expert in criminals, and this one—mon Dieu!—he means what he says!"—Glasgow Weekly Record.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by F. W. Fawcett & Co., druggists.



THE DIFFERENCE IN THE MEN.

SIR CHARLES—He is one of those absurd fellows who has what they call an "ideal"—really believes something, you know, in dead earnest; preposterously ridiculous I call it.

FOSTER—Yes, goes in for "statesmanship" as if Canada was really a nation—it makes me laugh!

also be heard in Vancouver.

Yesterday morning two appeals for leave to set down appeals for hearing in January were granted. Peters, Q. C., appeared in both cases. The court then adjourned.

GREAT LUCK OF AN EDITOR.

"For two years all efforts to cure Edward's disease were in vain," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Buckner's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25¢ at F. W. Fawcett & Co.

awaits his fate.

A correspondent was present when the magistrate who heard the case first mentioned Fevrot after his capture. It was amusing to watch upon the face of the dignified old judge the effect of the amazing answer he got. For instance:

"No," said Fevrot, negligently, "according to your lights I had no inducement to follow such a career. Father left me a small fortune and I inherited a larger one from an uncle. My share of gain in our operations I distributed among my best men to promote intelligent endeavor or employed it in the relief of the women and kids of pals who had been pinched. To make money was not my aim. But life is monotonous unless there is risk in every moment. I love excitement."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Asked whether he had ever committed murder, Auguste Fevrot replied with a mild sneer: "If I had killed, I would tell you, for my love of excitement does that, for that I wish a trial for murder. Nor is climbing the guillotine steps one of those emotions I have off my programme."

"But I never found it necessary to kill any one. Some of my men have used the knife or pistol, but it was always done contrary to my orders. Those who resorted to murder were fellows with dangerous instincts or plain bunglers. I never afterward would have anything to do with them."

Agreement Completed

City Council Will Tackle the By-Law in Committee Next Friday.

New Clause Inserted Prohibiting Employment of Orientals on the Road.

The city council, last evening in committee of the whole, polished off, the agreement to the railway by-law, and the mayor was authorized by motion to affix the corporation seal. It was decided to tackle the by-law proper in committee on Friday evening next when the proceedings will undoubtedly prove of an eminently interesting character. The by-law has already passed its second reading, and must necessarily be dealt with in committee before the third reading takes place. The entire council was present, assistant city clerk, E. W. Bradley, acting in the place of Mr. Dowler, who is away for a few days. The city solicitor and Mr. Bodwell were also in attendance.

The proceedings commenced in good time and after the customary formalities, Ald. Williams was out after the company's scalp with a resolution. He wanted the company to defray the expenses incurred in placing the by-law before the ratepayers. This did not commend itself to the council, however. Alds. Kinsman, Hall and the mover completing a triumvirate in favor of it.

Clause 8 was amended by the insertion of the words "or by reason of," and read as follows: "The company shall be liable for all damages and consequences arising through the act, neglect or default of the company occurring in the course of the construction or during or by reason of the operation of the works herein contemplated within the municipality; and shall pay all claims for damages for compensation arising in respect of property injuriously affected thereby for which the corporation would be liable."

In connection with clause 8 regarding the route of the railway through the streets Ald. Beckwith suggested the insertion of the following: Or an alternative route along "A" street, Bay street, First street, Government street from Queen's avenue to Fisguard, thence to Market square; Fisguard along government to Cormorant street and thence along Cormorant to Store street to join the present track of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway.

Speaking to this Mr. Bodwell said that although the alternative route as suggested by Ald. Beckwith may have advantages, it may also have some disadvantages. He saw a great many of the former in this route, but he pointed out that should it be placed in the by-law any demonstration of its impracticability would create opposition. It had occurred to him that such a route passing some business establishments would be conducive of mutual benefit to the railway and the firms, but he thought it a better plan to allow the present route to stand, and eventually secure another by-law providing for the institution of a branch line from the main vertebral which could touch these establishments. He advised that the present route stand, as he was somewhat afraid that the incorporation of the alternative in the clause would exercise a detrimental effect upon the public mind. The ratepayers might express the opinion that the company wanted too many concessions regarding right of way through the streets.

Ald. Beckwith asked if the route was allowed to stand and the by-law passed, was it possible to alter the route subsequently? Mr. Bodwell replied that the legislature could modify the agreement and extend the route privileges.

The mayor pointed out that this would necessitate the passage of a by-law which would have to receive the ratification of the ratepayers. Continuing, the mayor said that it had been suggested to him that the company should be prevented exercising a monopoly on the streets.

Ald. Beckwith directed attention to the fact that opponents of the scheme first based their opposition on the ground that the Great Northern had no association with it. Having been satisfied on this point they sought to unduly restrict the promoters.

Ald. Stewart was of a similar opinion.

There were some people who would continue to raise objection in order to kill the scheme under all circumstances.

The Mayor—Well, the city is building the road, and it certainly should be in a position to make sure that its interests will be safeguarded.

Mr. Bodwell—You are way off on that point, Mr. Mayor; the city is not building this road. Messrs. Bell's and Keef's figures would soon disabuse anyone of that impression. The road will cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000.

The Mayor—He could not see where that \$700,000 came in. He had been told that the ferry itself would only cost about \$75,000.

Mr. Bodwell—That is all a mistake. Mr. Mayor, The ferry would cost at least \$175,000. Continuing, Mr. Bodwell mentioned that Capt. Irving had told him that the ferry would cost about \$75,000, but that gentleman should certainly know better.

Ald. Yates pointed out that the railway company were receiving the permanent right of way of certain streets, and he thought the city should receive rent for it after the expiration of the stipulated term of years.

The Mayor—That is a very important point.

Mr. Bodwell—I certainly cannot agree to that, and if that was insisted upon I would be compelled to withdraw. He further explained that if the company ceased to operate after twenty years the right of way privileges were cancelled.

Ald. Williams denied that the principle was wrong. He did not approve of granting the permanent right of way of the streets to the company. The framing of the clause was most decidedly against the city's interests. Finally the clause passed as it stood, Ald. Beckwith

withdrawing his suggestion of an alternative route.

The following additional clause was then introduced:

No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in any of the works or undertakings hereby agreed to be carried out by the company, or in the operation of such undertaking after the same is in the power of any such Chinese or Japanese person being employed as aforesaid, the company shall forfeit and pay to the corporation, as liquidated and ascertained damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of \$50 per day for every person so employed, and for every day on which such persons on any of them shall perform any work in the construction or operation of the company's undertaking.

The clause was finally passed.

The blank spaces in the by-law were filled in, a special rate to be imposed in order to raise the required \$15,000 being \$1.28 mills on the dollar. The assessment of property and improvements within the municipality was inserted as \$14,063.985.

The letter received from Mr. Pearse, which was laid on the table at the previous meeting, was then dealt with. It read as follows:

Gentlemen—I have a large stake in Victoria, and I therefore naturally anxious to see it prosper. The new ferry scheme which is being promoted so eloquently and ably by Mr. Bodwell, Q. C., at first sight seems to be a cheap and feasible one, and at first sight again one felt inclined not only to vote for the by-law now before the council, but to even canvass for it. But on looking into it, one naturally feels that it is, in very great measure, a question for the merchants and manufacturers as well as the landowners and laboring men.

The question appears to me to resolve itself into a question of data. With certain facts before the ratepayers, each one would be able to draw his own conclusions as to advantages to be derived from the

were doing as much to safeguard the interests of the city as a committee would.

Ald. Williams advised that the council look closely into that portion of the letter referring to the government grant for the Westminster bridge. It would not be a bad idea to interview the government, and in the event of the grant lapsing it might be secured for here.

Some further discussion followed, Ald. Brydon supporting the motion and incidentally pointing out that when the council failed to carry out its functions there was the time for a committee of citizens to intervene.

The motion of Ald. Yates was carried.

The communication from Keith Williams, which was read at Monday night's meeting, was dealt with in a similar manner. It was as follows:

Gentlemen—Being a ratepayer, I claim the privilege to offer a suggestion in the framing of your railway by-law, referring to terminal facilities in the city of Victoria.

Other railways may seek entrance to the city, and it appears to me that it would be wisdom on your part to keep a hold on all terminal facilities in your power. This could easily be done by inserting a clause in the by-law reserving the right to grant equal terminal facilities to all or any roads wanting the use of the market and the streets, as provided in the present by-law. Any road wishing to use the terminal facilities provided would, of course, pay a fair share of the cost incurred by the parties making the expenditure, as outlined in the by-law.

In short, the clause suggested should provide for a "union depot," the cost of any or all the roads using it. Yours faithfully,

J. KEITH WILLIAMS.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5th, 1900.

After declaring the agreement complete with amendments and reporting to that effect the committee rose.

The council then adjourned until Friday evening.

FINDING THE BOAT.

Mr. Daykin Gives Particulars of the Carmarthen Tragedy.

D. S. Daykin, of the Carmarthen light-house, gives details of the finding of the boat in which two men started out from Flattery for Neah Bay. The story of the discovery of the bodies was given in these columns on Monday.

Mr. Daykin, who is a guest at the Dawson, said that the boat was found about the dawn of day on Thursday last by two Indians, named Joseph and Jim. The boat was lying close into the beach with a great quantity of sand and water in her. Joseph saw it first, and finding that he could not move her, called on Jim to help him haul the boat up. As their combined efforts failed they took the painter and tied it to a rock with the intention of waiting until the tide went out. After some time they managed to haul the boat into Jim's house and concealed it. A woman who worked at the lighthouse heard the story, and passed the information on to the lighthouse keeper.

Mr. Daykin went down to the Indian's establishment to investigate, but Jim denied knowing anything about it, until his wife came out and advised him to submit. He then, with great reluctance, escaped Mr. Daykin to where the boat was concealed. The craft, said Mr. Daykin, is about 17 feet in length with a square stern. The bow was decked in and had a small hole on one side. There was a small hole in the centre-board, and both the stem and stern were started. On both sides of the boat were the words "Flattery Light" and on the stern were the letters U. S. L. H. E., indicating United States lighthouse establishment. With some trouble they managed to get the boat out of the possession of the Indians, and rowed her round to the boathouse a distance of about 500

Curious Africans

Types Met in the Central Region by an Englishman-Pigmy-Blood Drinkers.

Apelike Men That Suggest the Missing Link in the Elephant Country.

was a tall man with the long arms, pendant paunch, and short legs of the ape; pronouncedly small-headed and prognathous. At first he was terribly alarmed, but soon gained confidence, and when I asked him about elephant and other game, he gave me most realistic representations of them, and how they should be attacked. The stamp of the brute was so strong on these people, of whom I saw twenty or thirty individuals, that I would place them lower in the human scale than any other natives I have seen in Africa. Their face, body, and limbs were covered with wiry hair, and the hang of the long, powerful arms, the slight stoop of the trunk, and the hunched vacant expression of the face made up a tout ensemble that was a terrible pictorial proof of Darwinism.

The pygmies are of similar build, but have the appearance of full-grown, exceedingly power men, compressed, and with much more intelligent faces. The pygmies are to these ape-like beings as the dog-faced baboons are to the gorillas. Probably they are, like the pygmies, survivals of the former inhabitants of the country, the difference in their type depending on the surroundings in which they have had to struggle for existence. The true type of pygmy is a magnificent example of nature's adaptability, being a combination of immense strength, necessary for the precarious hunting life they lead, and compactness, indispensable to rapid movement in dense forests where the big runs are the only means of passage. While I was in the main caravan I never saw either a pygmy or one of these creatures and to study them it is necessary to go almost unattended. This obviously entails a great risk, and it is consequently very difficult to find out much about them. They both have the funny way of looking at you characteristic of the wild animal, and, though I had one of these curious men with me for a week, when I made the circuit of the volcanoes, he would always start if I looked at him, and he followed my every move with his eyes as would a nervous dog.

The old lake bed of the Albert Edward is rendered impassable by pits of fire, and huge jets of smoke shooting up in all directions bear witness to the extent of the volcanic activity. Even to an unscientific observer, it was evident that the country between Kion and the Albert Edward is the key to the whole modern geographical and geological problem of Africa.

I went from here to the Congo Plateau for a fortnight's elephant shooting. In this country the prevailing type of elephant differs considerably from the Toro and Nilo type. Full grown bulls carrying seventy, eighty and ninety pound tusks stood no higher than nine feet at the shoulder, whereas two of the Toro type which I measured were a full 11 feet 6 inches. The ivory was also quite different, tusks from the former being long, thin and almost straight, and very white and free from cracks, as opposed to the curly, dull-white tusks covered with cracks of the heavier beast.

The Ballegs, who inhabit the hills to the north, were suffering terribly at this time from the effects of a long drought. They looked upon me as a great institution and swarmed down in hundreds for the elephant meat. A weird sight it was. Stark naked savages with long, greased plait of hair hanging down to their shoulders, were perched on every available inch of the carcass, hacking away with knives and spears, yelling, whooping, wrestling, cursing and munching, covered with blood and entrails, the new-comers tearing off lumps of meat and swallowing them raw, the earlier arrivals defending great heaps of offal and other delicacies, while others were crawling in and out of the intestines like so many prairie dogs. Old men, young men, prehistoric hags, babies, one and all gorging or gorged, smearing themselves with blood, laughing and fighting. Pools of blood, strips of hide, vast bones, blocks of meat, individuals who had not dined wisely but too well lay around in bewildering confusion, and in two short hours all was finished, nothing remained but the great, gaunt ribs like the skeleton of a ship, and a few disconsolate vultures perched theron.

Among the Dinkas.

At Pohr, which had only recently been evacuated by the Dervishes, I began my homeward march through a 400-mile swamp to Sobeit. The first two days the Dinkas were quite amenable to treatment, having been in contact with white men before, but afterward I had a very anxious time with the natives. The number of elephants on the edge of the swamp was prodigious, and they formed a serious impediment to our march, as they refused to move out of the way. Nearly every morning we wasted an hour or two shouting and throwing stones at solitary old tuskers and herds of younger elephants. Banks and banks of hippopotamus lay in every direction, but other game was scarce. The mosquitoes were appalling, and rapidly killed off two of my boys who had been sick. The flies by day were even worse.

In the plain to the north of Kivu, owing to the porous nature of the soil, there is no surface water; yet in spite of this there is an enormous population, the necessary water being obtained by tapping the stems of the banana palms. The forests that clothe the slopes of the volcanoes are wildly luxuriant and impenetrable to everything but the elephant. More desperate or more dangerous hunting than this would be impossible to conceive. Although the forests were full of elephants it was only after a week's terrible work that I found one, and then I had to fire at him at two yards, as if I stepped back I could no longer see him. The effect on the sportsman of firing a double four-bore at such close range can be better imagined than described; as for the elephant I believe he is still running. The next day I followed up another, and after knocking him down three times, was furiously charged and either kicked or carried by the rush into a thorn tree ten feet above the ground, my gun being picked up ten yards away in the opposite direction full of blood. On resuming the chase he got my wind again, but apparently fearing the charge merely let off some superficial steam in throwing trees about, a performance which so impressed me that I have never tackled an elephant with any degree of comfort since.

The Missing Links.

When making the circuit of the two active volcanoes with a small number of followers, I observe some apelike creatures, leering at me from behind banana palms, and with considerable difficulty my Ruanda guide induced one of them to come and be inspected. He

sat statue; some of the herdsmen I saw must have been very nearly seven feet, and in every settlement the majority of the men towered above me. They smear themselves with a paste made of earth—red ochre, paint their bodies with the mosquito, and bring along with them through the marsh appears like so many gray-spectres. They are absolutely undaunted. Their weapons are a long wooden club, a fish lance and a broad-bladed spear. They bleach their hair with manure. Along parts of the route the whole population of each village turned out in force and accompanied me part of the way to the next village, singing a wild, ear-piercing chant, and continuously pointing to the sun. I suppose they imagined I had just left there. I met many groups of women carrying trays or pitchers, and they invariably tried to stop me, and they invariably embarrassed me.

It was characterized by wildest abandon, and terminated in every hurling themselves upon the ground, and then dashing off in all directions into the bush uttering shrieks impossible to describe. The method of the Dinkas of showing respect is by spitting on the object of the attention.

Shortly before reaching Kior I was treacherously attacked by the natives. They gave me some trouble in camp one evening, but appeared quite friendly in the morning, and turned out in considerable numbers to accompany me on the march. I had noticed that they were crowding round me, when suddenly they started, killed my best man with a spear wound through the heart, and broke the skulls of two, The best three threw down their hands and begged for quarter, and laid out the chieftain and his prime minister, and I swung around just in time to dodge a spear and to ward off a blow at my head from a club, which felled me to my knees. I responded by poking my empty rifle into the pit of my assailant's stomach, and the ensuing pause gave me time to slip in a cartridge and finish him. The rest then drew off to about 300 yards, which they evidently considered a safe distance. An enormous man of about six feet six inches, who had caused most of the trouble in camp, tried to lead them on again, and if he is still alive knows more about the effects of a dumb-dumb bullet than most men. I should have meant him to give them a severe lesson, but as I had very few cartridges, I knocked another gentleman off an ant hill at long range, and having thus given them an idea of the use of a gun, I made forced marches out of the country. One of my boys who lagged behind for a few moments, despite my repeated warning, vanished completely and silently.

HEART PALPITATION AND NERVOUSNESS.

Twin Troubles That Afflicted Mr. E. J. Ennis, Brockville, Ont.

He Has Been Completely and Permanently Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There are many people at the present time who are suffering heart and general health impaired.

To such we offer Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as the latest and best remedy that science has produced for such troubles. These pills have a wonderful effect on the nerve cells of the body, giving them new life and electric energy; they strengthen and regulate the heart and make the blood rich and nourishing.

Read what Mr. E. J. Ennis, Brockville, has to say about them:

"I feel like a new man since taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I have not taken any for two weeks, and the reason I did not write sooner was because I wanted to see if my cure was permanent, and I believe it is."

"I had been troubled for more than a year with nervousness and palpitation of the heart, and in fact was run down in health, weighing 125 pounds, before using the pills. I now weigh 152 pounds and never felt better in my life."

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I consider simply wonderful, and I don't know where I would be now if I had not taken them."

There is no one article in the line of medicine which gives so large a return for the money as a good porous plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and

Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island.

The annual general meeting of the members of this Association will be held in the hall, 112 Queen street, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 8 p. m. All veterans are expected to attend a medical examination.

E. H. FLETCHER, Capt. Adjutant.

GERMAN SHIP "CARL"

All claims against the above vessel must be sent in to the undersigned not later than noon, Saturday, 10th inst.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

M. R. SMITH & CO.'S

Dog Biscuits

ARE THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer For Them.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

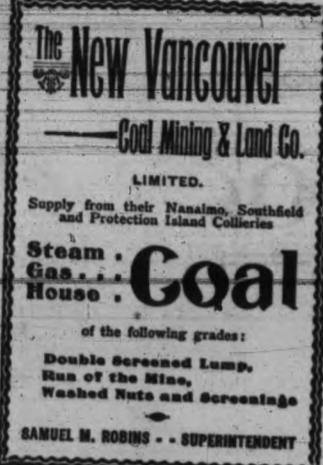
Washed Nuts, \$5.00

Sack and Lump, \$6.00 Delivered.

Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street. Telephone 647.



The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices 36 Broad street

Telephones No. 45

Dally, one month, by carrier 75

Two weeks, by carrier 20

Twice a week, per annum 150

Copy for changes of advertisements must

be handed in at the office not later than

11 a.m., if received later than that

hour, will be charged the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times, Victoria, B.C."

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 103 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government

KNIGHTS' STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

BEG. MASON, Dawson Hotel entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

F. CAMPFIELD, Tobaccoist, 92 Government street.

GEO. MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.

T. RUDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

President McKinley has been elected for another term and Mr. Bryan has probably been convinced that he can never attain to the highest ambition of an American citizen. The result shows that notwithstanding the many curious things that have been said and written by the free and independent people of the republic the great majority are in favor of a stable and safe policy. In the great commercial and industrial centres it was felt that the election of Bryan would have been a national calamity, and it will be observed from the returns that the populous states have gone against the nominee of the Democratic party. In addition to this there was another factor in the situation which no doubt materially contributed to the downfall of Bryan. He was in favor of restricting the energies of the American people to their own part of the continent and opposed most vehemently the expansionist propaganda of the Republicans. The elections in Great Britain and in the United States bear striking testimony to the fact that the people of English-speaking countries are strongly in favor of the extension of their spheres of influence and that any men, or any party for that matter, who deliberately set themselves to the task of stemming the torrent of national growth are liable to be smothered in the flood.

The news of the election of McKinley will be especially welcome to the people of Great Britain and the colonies. Under the wise administration of Hay and the safe, tolerant policy of the chief executive very cordial relations have been established between the people of the United States and those of our Mother Country. Judging by the occurrences of the past, this might have been considered a very unsafe position for a candidate for a second term to pursue. Hitherto it has been considered the proper thing to give a few twists to the tail of the Lion at election time. A better precedent has now been established, and now that the discovery has been made that the British vote in the United States may be a factor in determining the fate of presidential candidates we are not without hope that the days of the baiting of John Bull are at an end. Bryan is an intellectually brilliant man and a physically strong man or he could never have stood the tremendous strain that has been put upon him during the campaign, but as a candidate he was lamentably weak because of the men by whom he was surrounded and because of the principles he stood for. Webster Davis, who sold himself to Kruger as a member of the administration and undoubtedly represented that he could secure the intervention of the republic in behalf of the Boers, stamped the country and made the plains ring with violent denunciations of Great Britain, probably did the Democratic candidate more harm than good. He was assisted by others of like calibre, and the result shows that

the seed they sowed fell upon very stony ground. There are good reasons for believing that the rebuke which the Democratic party has received will have a salutary effect on future presidential contests.

Except as a portion of the British Empire, Canada had no particular interest in the contest. We have no hope of receiving justice from either party in the matter of the settlement of the dispute over the Alaska boundary. They are strong and they take us to be weak, therefore they are determined that under no circumstances shall an independent tribunal have an opportunity to settle our disagreement. The prayer of all well-wishers of humanity is that never shall the hands of these two great nations be raised against each other in anger. There is no likelihood of our ever having a dispute worth fighting over, and we suppose things will remain as they are now, and that we must make the best of the conditions as they exist. Their high tariff does not disturb us at all. We shall make no more appeals to them for better trade relations. As was said so boldly by Mr. Smith Curtis last night, henceforth the other side must take the initiative. We are now a nation and we have mapped out our national course. The prosperity of our country for the past four years has fully established the wisdom of the position of the present government, and it may be depended upon that we shall succeed in convincing the majority of the electors of the error of their ways.

AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING.

A book which should prove of special interest to Victorians has been turned out from the presses of the Fleming H. Revell Company of New York and Toronto. The title is that at the head of this article, and the work is by Edwardbridge, D. D. It does not come within our province to criticise works of this character. All that it is necessary to say is that those who are honored with the acquaintance or have ever conversed with the author know what to look for in the product of his brain. It is intimated on the title page that the book is dedicated to Bible students, but even a cursory glance at one or two chapters will convince anyone who admires the skilful use of the English language as a vehicle for setting forth in all simplicity the things in which one has the most abiding faith that no one can help being elevated and benefited mentally, morally and spiritually, by this work of the reverend Bishop. No household in Victoria should be without a copy of it.

GROWTH OF THE WEST.

There were nearly 6,000 entries for homesteads in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for the eight months of the year ending 31st August last, as compared with 4,804 for the same period last year. This is regarded as a splendid showing for the West, and augurs well for the future of the country. It will certainly tend to increase the confidence which the people have already manifested in the great prairies of the Western country. In 1880 the homestead entries were 2,620. They increased to 3,330 in 1882. From that period they went on decreasing until they were only 1,423 in 1896. In the following year there was an increase to 1,707. They then doubled in 1898, the increase being 3,695 in that year and 4,804 in 1899.

The old system of calculating what these entries represented in the way of population was by multiplying them by five. To follow this course it would mean that there were actually settled on the lands in the West a population of 30,000 souls for the eight months ending August last. If a value of \$1,000 be put upon each settler it would therefore make the increase in the wealth of that portion of the Dominion \$90,000,000. In estimating what the record of homestead entries means it must be remembered that homesteads are much more inaccessible and further from railroads than they were some years ago. During the last four years there were about \$20,000 entries for homesteads, and there are, therefore, many fewer for newcomers to choose from, and in consequence a much larger percentage of immigrants buy land. This is shown by the fact that the railway companies and the land corporations have disposed of a much larger quantity of land at better prices during the last eight months than in the eight months of any year, perhaps, in the history of the country. Families who have come from Great Britain within the last few weeks have settled in Manitoba and the Northwest, and not one of them homesteaded. Every one of them purchased land. Such settlers would not be included in any calculations based on homestead entries. This being the case, the number of settlers is likely to be considerably in excess of 30,000 during the first eight months of the present year, instead of any discount having to be made.

The amount voted for immigration purposes during the past few years has been considerably increased, but this will not account for the very large increase in the homestead entries. As a matter of fact, much of this large immigration is due to the attention which Canada has been getting in Europe, first in 1887 on account of the Jubilee year, afterwards on account of the introduction of the preferential tariff, and also in connection with the discovery of the Klondike gold fields. All these have proved great drawing cards for Canada as far as immigration is concerned. It is estimated that

the vitality of the body is soon exhausted. Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure all nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest restorative, recommended by your druggist.

ATHLETICS.

FIELD DAY TO-MORROW.

The High school field day, which was postponed some time ago on account of inclement weather, will be held to-morrow afternoon on the school grounds.

Collided With A Bark

R. M. S. Empress of Japan Damaged in a Crash With Bark
R. B. Palmer.

Vessel Returns to Victoria to Make Temporary Repairs Before Proceeding Eastward.

We have often heard the remark that there are no really first-class political speakers in British Columbia; that it is necessary to send East for a man to stir up the people in proper style. That that is a fallacious theory the course of the campaign which has just been concluded proved most conclusively. There is no province in the Dominion which has a larger number of bright, clever young political speakers than British Columbia—and they are on the Liberal side almost to a man. Even if the count to-night should show that good old Victoria has remained wedded to her idols for another parliamentary term—which we cannot conceive as being possible—with all the young men with us we shall yet succeed in convincing the majority of the electors of the error of their ways.

• • •

Mr. Smith Curtis thinks Victoria is the most beautiful city in the world. Grit and Tory will alike agree with that statement at all events. The member for Rossland also predicts that a new era is about to dawn on Vancouver Island, and that we are on the fringe of a great boom. We believe that also, and hope that it may prove a healthy, stable growth.

• • •

Vote for Riley, Drury and the Mi-

We had forgotten. They are already elected—we hope.

THE CANDIDATE.

I faced the music, stormed the citadel; The voters, with a fervor caught could quell;

Met me with cheers and other things as well;

A blatant few misliked the words I spoke The "sheiks" of party warfare round me broke;

I bowed my head beneath the grievous, "joke!"

They were not taken with my platform style,

So, like a general with his rank and file, I put them "under canvas" for a while;

Aias! not mine to reach the wished-for goal!

Upon the fateful morrow of the poll soul!

Up with an Arctic smile, concealed my

• • •

A post on parties! I detest 'em both;

A plague o' voting—evil modern growth!

Yes, let me swear: I may not take the oath!

A "place" he captured, leaving me this "wall"!

• • •

BIG MINING DEAL.

Frank Barpard and a Local Syndicate

Invest in Quatsino Properties.

An important mining deal was closed to-day in this city, whereby local capitalists, headed by Frank S. Barpard, who have acquired a group of properties adjoining the famous "New Comstock" group, owned by the Quatsino Mining & Reduction Company, Limited, whose office is in this city, at 36 Fort street. The first payment has been made to Messers. W. H. Postier, of Spokane, and H. H. Warner, of Victoria, the latter having been made through the latter gentleman, who is secretary and treasurer of the Quatsino Mining & Reduction Company.

Mr. Warner states that the payment just made will be invested in stock of the above company at five per cent, per share, the vendors being already large owners of that stock, and desirous of a

quieting more of account.

The group of claims just sold include the "Gingerites," which next to the New Comstock group, is considered to have the best showing in the camp. Little or no work has been done on the properties, but under the terms of sale active development will commence at once.

This is the first important deal made up to date in Quatsino properties and is another proof that faith and perseverance is ever rewarded. The vendors, who were also the original owners of the properties, now owned by the Quatsino M. & R. Co., spent three years and considerable money developing the latter properties, and now, on the strength of the splendid showings of ore exposed on the company's properties, this sale has been consummated.

It is a good sign for the future of the country. Families who have come from Great Britain within the last few weeks have settled in Manitoba and the Northwest, and not one of them homesteaded. Every one of them purchased land. Such settlers would not be included in any calculations based on homestead entries. This being the case, the number of settlers is likely to be considerably in excess of 30,000 during the first eight months of the present year, instead of any discount having to be made.

The amount voted for immigration

purposes during the past few years has been considerably increased, but this will not account for the very large increase in the homestead entries. As a matter of fact, much of this large immigration is due to the attention which Canada has been getting in Europe, first in 1887 on account of the Jubilee year, afterwards on account of the preferential tariff, and also in connection with the discovery of the Klondike gold fields. All these have proved great drawing cards for Canada as far as immigration is concerned. It is estimated that

the vitality of the body is soon exhausted.

Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of starved nerves. It is a warning of the approach of nervous prostration or paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will gradually build up and reconstruct the wasted nerve cells and positively cure all nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest restorative, recommended by your druggist.

• • •

WITHOUT SLEEP.

The High school field day, which was

postponed some time ago on account of inclement weather, will be held to-morrow afternoon on the school grounds.

The vitality of the body is soon exhausted.

Sleeplessness is one of the symptoms of

starved nerves. It is a warning of the

approach of nervous prostration or

paralysis. Don't be tempted to use narcotics

or opiates. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will

gradually build up and reconstruct the

wasted nerve cells and positively cure

all nervous diseases. It is nature's greatest

restorative, recommended by your druggist.

• • •

NOT A SURPRISE.

It will not be a surprise to any who are

at all familiar with the good qualities of

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know

that people everywhere take pleasure in

relating their experience in the use of

that splendid medicine and in telling of the

benefit they have received from it, of had

colds it has cured, of threatened attacks

of pneumonia it has averted and of the

children it has saved from attacks of

croup and whooping cough. It is a grand,

good medicine. For sale by Henderson Bros. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

• • •

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

(Associated Press)

London, Nov. 7.—The statement of

the board of trade for the month of Oc-

tober shows increases in imports of

\$4,364,800, and in exports of \$1,043,800.

SAW WORKS BURNED.

(Associated Press)

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 7.—Chap-

lin saw works here were destroyed by



DENTAL FLOSS

Prevents decay. If you call we will explain to you its merits.

15c PER REEL

Our line of Tooth Brushes in all grades is something to excite admiration.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
TELEPHONE 425.

AUNT LAE

Choice Indian-Assam Tea,
40 cents, compare with 50 cents.

A B C

Choice Ceylon Tea,
40 cents, compare with 50 cents

HARDRESS CLARKE, 36 Douglas St.

THE ONLY WAY

To Test a Shoe is to Wear It. Ours are as good as the best, and better than most of them.

Man's Grain Prospector's Boots	\$.00
Man's Box Gait, Goodyear Welt	5.00
Man's Box Gait, Congress	2.25
Man's Box Gait, Rubber Soled Boots	4.50
Ladies' "King Quality" Shoes, Lace or Button	3.50
Ladies' Box Gait, Goodyear Welt, Lace	3.00
Ladies' Box Gait, Lace or Button	2.00
Boys' and Girls' "Wearwell" Brand We Excel.	

JAMES MAYNARD,

Opposite City Hall. 119 Douglas Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 7—5 a.m.—The barometer is slowly falling along the coast in advance of an ocean low area of Southern Oregon. Rain, which has already set in on the northern California coast, is likely to continue north and north as the above disturbance moves inland. From the Cascades to Manitoba the barometer remains high and the weather fine. The lowest temperature reported is 2 above zero at Qu'Appelle.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate north-east and east winds, fair, followed by unsettled weather during Thursday.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, mostly easterly, becoming unsettled on Thursday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, 3 miles N. E.; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy, fog.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 30; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 50; minimum, 30; wind, 10 miles W.; weather, fair.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Everybody travels on the Fast Steamer Rosalie. Follow the crowd.

—Smoke the S. N. and Yukon Cigars, manufactured by S. Norman.

—For all sorts of troubles—domestic or political—keep Hordi Ceylon Tea ready in the Cabinet.

City Band's large orchestra for dance, Nov. 9th.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—Fresh Oysters Daily from our own beds at Sooke. Wholesale or retail, by sack or gallon. Apply New England Hotel.

—The death occurred at the family residence, 100 North Park street, last evening, of Horatio Nelson Carlow, a citizen resident of this city. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons, and seven daughters. He was a native of New Brunswick, and about 72 years of age.

—Don't miss the prize Cake Walk after the Concert by City Band Friday night, Nov. 9th.

—The Ladies' Aid of St. Barnabas' church are now able to announce definitely that the sale of work will take place in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 27th, and 28th. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to open the proceedings on Tuesday, Nov. 27th, at 2.30 p.m. Donations towards the sale are asked to be sent to the rectory house as soon as possible.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST AND BEST

Life Companies in the world are Mutuals.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

(Formerly the Ontario Mutual Life)

Offers the most attractive policy.

W. M. LAIRD, AGENT. S. W. BODLEY, SPECIAL AGENT.
R. L. DRURY, PROV'D Manager, 34 Broad Street.

The health depends upon the proper mastication of food. That depends upon the teeth. The daily use of

Upholstering and repairing done in first-class style, Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.

Str. "Victorian." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—The monthly meeting of the Home Nursing Society will be held to-morrow at 11 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. rooms.

—The Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island will hold their annual general meeting in Pioneer hall, Broad street, on Friday evening.

—Dominion civil service examinations will be held at the city hall, commencing at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Rev. Dr. Campbell will be the presiding examiner.

—City Band at A. O. U. W. Hall, Friday night.

—At a meeting of the Toronto Presbytery held yesterday, the call extended by Knox church, Toronto, to Rev. A. B. Winchester, of this city, was sustained. The call was signed by 262 members, and the stipend promised is \$2,500 per annum.

—For the convenience of guests attending the hospital ball, to be given at the Assembly hall to-morrow evening, the Seafarers' Railway Company will give a special late service. Cars will leave the hall at all points of the city and Esquimalt at 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock and after the ball.

—Friends and contributors towards the supper for the charity ball, to be held to-morrow evening in aid of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, are asked to send in their donations to the View street entrance, Assembly rooms, Fort street, and meet us at the wharf and escort them through the principal streets to the drill hall, where speeches will be delivered.

—An effort is being made by Mayor Hayward by wire for the Victoria members of the South Africa contingent to return on Saturday evening. A detachment of the Fifth Regiment and the band will meet them at the wharf and escort them through the principal streets to the drill hall, where speeches will be delivered.

—The death occurred at Kamloops on Monday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, wife of J. W. Hutchinson, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—Captain John F. Anderson and Miss Elizabeth Johnson were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

—Str. "Victorian." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—There was little doing in police circles this morning, a solitary drunk receiving the exclusive treatment from the court. As he was palpably a debauch, a fine of \$2.50 or five days was imposed.

—Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

—All those desirous of qualifying as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1901 can do so by calling at the assessor's office, city hall, and making the necessary arrangements before December 1st.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—A large number of people gathered in the church room of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, for the purpose of hearing the lecture to be delivered by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, on "Six Months in New York." The lecture was to have been illustrated by lantern pictures, but on account of the failure of the lantern, Rev. Baer was forced to speak without the illustrations. The lecture was delivered in the Nanaimo pastor's usual eloquent and forcible manner, and listened to with great pleasure by those in attendance.

—Tenders are being advertised for, to be received up to 4 p.m. on November 28th, for the purchase of the local improvement debentures of the corporation amounting to \$15,350—\$7,700 issued under authority of the Yates and Broad street Local Improvement Assessment Auxiliary By-Law, 1900; bearing date August 31st, and October 20th, 1900, respectively. Full information may be obtained in the advertising columns of this paper.

—Str. Rosalie. Fare 50c to Seattle.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church held their usual monthly consecration meeting last Monday evening. A business meeting was held at the close, in which it was resolved that during the next three months the fifth Monday of each month would be set apart for social purposes.

—Str. "Victorian." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Institute will take place on Friday, 9th inst., at 3.30 p.m. in the W. C. A. building. The following programme will be given: (a) Primaries, by papers by Miss E. G. Lawson and Miss Blackwell; (b) How to Develop a Taste for Reading; paper by Miss Prentiss and discussion by Miss Weston and Mr. Simpson.

—Great applause was occasioned in the government rally last night by the statements of Smith Curtis, ex-minister of mines, and one of the most distinguished men in the province, that within three years Vancouver Island would see a mining development equal to that of the Kootenays. The applause was almost as pronounced when he intimated that he had taken such a liking to Victoria that he believed some day it would become his home. It is learned from a gentleman who came over from the mainland with Mr. Curtis that it is his intention to take up his residence here in the near future.

—The bronze group "Burns and Highland Mary," was placed in position on the base containing the drinking fountain yesterday morning. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and will be one of the glories of Victoria's beautiful park. The fountain is situated on the level space to the north of the hill, and the site undoubtedly commends itself the best that could have been decided upon. On Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock the fountain will be turned over to the city, Sir Henri Joly making the presentation on behalf of the local Scotsmen. The proceedings promise to be of a most interesting character, and will unquestionably be largely attended. This is the only monument of the description in Canada, and the local sons of Auld Scotia are to be complimented on their energy in so signalily perpetuating the memory of one of the greatest bards of all literature.

—Concert and Dance by City Band, Friday night next.

—It is probable that the railway by-laws will be passed at the meeting of the council on Friday evening next. The solons will consider it in committee of the whole, and should the proceedings progress serenely, it will emerge from the deliberations ready for the action of the ratepayers, to whom it must be submitted within twenty-one days after its passage. Ten days, however, must be allowed in which the by-law is published in the press.

—The Japanese residents of this city on Saturday celebrated with appropriate honors the birthday of the Emperor of Japan. A banquet was held in the afternoon and evening in the banquet apartment of the A. O. U. W. hall, which was patriotically decorated for the occasion. About sixty guests were present, and speeches breathing with loyalty to the Mikado were delivered by two of those in attendance.

—The death occurred at the family residence, 100 North Park street, last evening, of Horatio Nelson Carlow, a citizen resident of this city. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons, and seven daughters. He was a native of New Brunswick, and about 72 years of age.

—Don't miss the prize Cake Walk after the Concert by City Band Friday night, Nov. 9th.

—The Ladies' Aid of St. Barnabas' church are now able to announce definitely that the sale of work will take place in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 27th, and 28th. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has kindly consented to open the proceedings on Tuesday, Nov. 27th, at 2.30 p.m. Donations towards the sale are asked to be sent to the rectory house as soon as possible.

—The death occurred at Kamloops on Saturday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, wife of J. W. Hutchinson, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—A large number of people gathered in the church room of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, for the purpose of hearing the lecture to be delivered by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, on "Six Months in New York." The lecture was to have been illustrated by lantern pictures, but on account of the failure of the lantern, Rev. Baer was forced to speak without the illustrations. The lecture was delivered in the Nanaimo pastor's usual eloquent and forcible manner, and listened to with great pleasure by those in attendance.

—Tenders are being advertised for, to be received up to 4 p.m. on November 28th, for the purchase of the local improvement debentures of the corporation amounting to \$15,350—\$7,700 issued under authority of the Yates and Broad street Local Improvement Assessment Auxiliary By-Law, 1900; bearing date August 31st, and October 20th, 1900, respectively. Full information may be obtained in the advertising columns of this paper.

—Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

—The death occurred at Kamloops on Saturday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, wife of J. W. Hutchinson, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—A large number of people gathered in the church room of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, for the purpose of hearing the lecture to be delivered by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, on "Six Months in New York." The lecture was to have been illustrated by lantern pictures, but on account of the failure of the lantern, Rev. Baer was forced to speak without the illustrations. The lecture was delivered in the Nanaimo pastor's usual eloquent and forcible manner, and listened to with great pleasure by those in attendance.

—Tenders are being advertised for, to be received up to 4 p.m. on November 28th, for the purchase of the local improvement debentures of the corporation amounting to \$15,350—\$7,700 issued under authority of the Yates and Broad street Local Improvement Assessment Auxiliary By-Law, 1900; bearing date August 31st, and October 20th, 1900, respectively. Full information may be obtained in the advertising columns of this paper.

—Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

—The death occurred at Kamloops on Saturday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, wife of J. W. Hutchinson, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—A large number of people gathered in the church room of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, for the purpose of hearing the lecture to be delivered by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, on "Six Months in New York." The lecture was to have been illustrated by lantern pictures, but on account of the failure of the lantern, Rev. Baer was forced to speak without the illustrations. The lecture was delivered in the Nanaimo pastor's usual eloquent and forcible manner, and listened to with great pleasure by those in attendance.

—Tenders are being advertised for, to be received up to 4 p.m. on November 28th, for the purchase of the local improvement debentures of the corporation amounting to \$15,350—\$7,700 issued under authority of the Yates and Broad street Local Improvement Assessment Auxiliary By-Law, 1900; bearing date August 31st, and October 20th, 1900, respectively. Full information may be obtained in the advertising columns of this paper.

—Str. Rosalie runs daily to Seattle. \$1.00 round trip. For 30 days.

—The death occurred at Kamloops on Saturday last of Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson, wife of J. W. Hutchinson, of this city. The body of the deceased arrived in the city last evening, and will be laid at rest to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 11 Avalon road, at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, and from the R. C. Cathedral at 10 a. m.

—Str. "Utopia." Fare 50c to Seattle.

—A large number of people gathered in the church room of the James Bay Methodist church last evening, for the purpose of hearing the lecture to be delivered by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, on "Six Months in New York." The lecture was to have been illustrated by lantern pictures, but on account of the failure of the lantern, Rev. Baer was forced to speak without the illustrations. The lecture was delivered in the Nanaimo pastor's usual eloquent and forcible manner, and listened to with

Sumptuary Laws

The Prohibition of Individual Liberty Is Carried to Excess in China.

Regulating the Expenditures of Citizens in Clothing and Building of Houses

The sumptuary laws of China are very comprehensive. They restrain the expenditure of citizens in the building of houses, in the luxuries of the table, in clothing and furniture and similar matters. They are, however, very badly executed. Perhaps the most important matter with which these laws deal is the building of houses. An astonishing number of details are prescribed concerning the residence of an official or gentleman of the first or second rank. The foundations of the house must be laid at a depth of 20 Chinese inches beneath the surface. The house must consist of nine open halls, on each side of which are suitable private apartments. The pillars which support the vaulted roof must be gilded, or figures of flying dragons may be painted on it, instead. On the ceiling of the various private apartments there must be painted representations of dragons or dolphins, or chelons must be affixed as exterior ornaments or decoration. In front of the residence there must be a large entrance gate with a vaulted roof, and the gate must have three doorways, and on the face of each of the doors, with a view, probably, of giving it the appearance of strength, there must be seven rows of large-headed nails, each row consisting of seven nails. The doors must be painted green or black, and have two large copper rings, supported by lions' heads made of the same material. In a smaller house of this class the seven rows of large-headed nails on the doors become six nails, and each row consists of only six nails. In a still smaller house of this class another row of nails is struck off, and another nail off each of the five remaining rows.

Houses of officials or gentlemen of the fourth, fifth, and sixth rank consist of seven open halls, with suitable apartments on each side. The beams supporting the vaulted roofs must be painted green, except the ridge beam, the color of which must be red. The exterior decorations on the top of the roof are porcelain figures, not of dragons, but of chelons. Each house of this class must be approached by a gateway covered with a vaulted roof and consisting of three doors or arches. The doors must be painted black, and rings made of block tin and supported by the heads of animals made of the same material must be affixed to them.

Houses of officials or gentlemen of the sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth rank must consist of five open halls, with suitable private apartments. Each house of this class is to be approached by a folding door, each division of which must have a plain iron ring, supported by iron lions' heads.

The house of a private gentleman or citizen without rank must consist of five open halls. The beams, excepting of course the ridge beam, must be painted black. The house must be approached by a folding door, with no rings or ornaments. On the ceilings of the private apartments no figures or dragons, or phoenixes, or chelons, are to be painted.

Dress is Regulated.

The sumptuary laws are not less specific with regard to dress. What the Chinese shall wear in summer and winter is minutely prescribed from the hat downward. The law distinctly states with regard to the winter costume that the hat to be worn shall be covered with dark cloth. The brim is to be turned up, and the apex must be adorned with a tassel of red silk so long and so thick as to cover the entire top. The top of a court hat for the winter season must be covered with red silk so long as to extend slightly over the brim. The summer hat is to be made either of fine straw or of very thin strips of bamboo or rattan, the outside covered with very fine silk with a tassel of red silk cords on top. The border must not turn up. The court hat for summer is to resemble the ordinary summer hat in all particulars except the following: The rim must be covered with gold lace and the inside lined with red gauze. On the apex the tassel must be of floss silk. The travelling hat for summer is to resemble the ordinary summer hat in form. The red tassel, however, must be of cow's hair.

In addition to the tassel, a button, indicating by its color the rank of the wearer, must be attached to the apex of each hat. For example, the hat worn by an officer or gentleman of the first rank is distinguished by a button of a bright red color on its apex. A dark red button distinguishes the second rank; a dark blue button the third rank; a light blue button the fourth rank; a crystal button the fifth rank; a white button the sixth rank; a gold button the seventh rank, and a silver button the ninth rank.

To the back of each hat is also attached a peacock feather, which in the case of a person of high rank has two eyes, while persons of inferior rank are restricted to a feather which has only one eye. The peacock's feather is regarded as the gift of the Emperor, and is never worn by its fortunate possessor when engaged in celebrating funeral ceremonies or when worshipping the tablet of a deceased relative or friend. Each of the hats described must have a band, which whenever the hat is worn, is to pass behind the ears and under the chin.

With regard to the form and texture of tunics, the specifications are equally minute. The outer tunic is to be made of satin of a dark purple color, and its sleeves are to be wide and flowing, but shorter than those of the inner tunics. The body of this tunic is also to be shorter than that of the inner tunic. It is to be made to button in front. It must have on the front and back a piece of embroidered work. The sleeves of the tunic which is worn in spring must be lined with satin; those of the autumn tunic, fringed with fur; those of the winter tunic, lined with fur. When travelling, a short outer tunic, made to reach

below the hips of the wearer, must be used. Each outer tunic must have in front a row of five buttons only.

On the outer tunic of an official or gentleman of the first rank must be embroidered in dark gold thread a back and breast plate, and on each of these a tier necklace, or amoge stork, must be worn. The outer tunic of a gentleman of the second rank, and on a similar back and breast plate, the figure of the kookoo or beautiful bird, a species of pheasant, must be wrought. Similar back and breast plates are worn by civilians of all the nine ranks, the particular rank being indicated by the device. Among civilians this is invariably a bird—each rank being denoted by a different kind of bird—which is represented as standing on a rock in the midst of a tempestuous ocean, with wings outstretched and gaze directed toward the sun.

Chairs and Umbrellas.

The style and furnishing of sedan chairs is also regulated by the sumptuary laws of China. The state sedan chair of an official, whether civil or military, of all ranks must be covered with green cloth. The fringe which is made to skirt the outside of the roof of the chair, and the curtains for the windows must also be of green. For the first three ranks, the ends of the poles or shafts may be tipped with brass mounted in the form of dragons' heads. For the fourth and fifth ranks, the ends of the poles may be tipped with brass moulded in the form of lions' heads. The ends of the poles of the sedan chair of an official of any of the four remaining ranks may be tipped with brass, on which is engraved the relief representation of the clouds. On the top of each of the chairs in question is to be fixed a globe or ball of block brass. Blue cloth is to be used for the chair of a private gentleman, and the ends of the poles must be tipped with plain brass. Sedan chairs, used by persons in the humbler walks of life, must be covered with cloth of a dark color, and the ends of the poles or shafts perfectly plain.

State umbrellas are a conspicuous feature of Chinese processions. On the top of a state umbrella of a gentleman of the first or second rank must be the figure of a gourd, made of block tin. For the third and fourth ranks, the gourd must be made of wood and painted red. An official or gentleman of the fifth rank displays a blue cloth umbrella, with a gourd made of wood and painted red. In the case of the first four ranks, those sold by hawkers in the Strand at three pence. Yet the man who made it had been dust and ashes thousands of years, what time the patriarch Abraham had his flocks on Hebrew.

Agreeable to the Hindu "medicine man" knew all about disease germs and microbes, although he was jeered at by Western scientists because he called them "little worms." And, after all, when we moderns "discovered" what he had known all along, we could find no better name for the new organisms than bacilli, which, being interpreted, is "little sticks."

The masses are not allowed to use silk or cloth umbrellas; only those made of oil paper, according to law; but the law is disregarded. Red silk umbrellas are occasionally presented by the people to distinguish officials.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. Mann, Stittsville, Carleton Co. Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knees, hip joints and across the back. Numerous remedies did not help me and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left. I am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

VARIETIES OF STEEL.

According to Sir W. Roberts-Austen, new properties are developed in steel by the addition of certain elements, such as silicon, and more especially by the rarer metals, such as manganese, which is the most important and later nickel. The result is that varieties of steel possessing distinct qualities are adapted to a wide range of applications. Some kinds of steel are characterized by extreme hardness, while others are very soft; some are magnetic; in others the magnetic permeability is low; some varieties will harden by rapid and others by slow cooling; certain kinds even contract when heated and expand when cooled. In all cases the importance of submitting the materials which possess such strange and novel qualities to suitable thermal treatment is evident.—Engineering.

Devotees of golf are fond of referring to it as "the ancient and royal game." It is probably more royal, and certainly far more ancient, than most of them have any idea of. At all events, a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old capital of the Hittites, wherein are depicted men and women engaged in a pastime which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something extraordinary like it.

The Hambleton cricket legend, which makes England's national game take its rise in the little Surrey village scarcely more than a hundred years ago, has long since been exploded. The game was played by the Vikings, and is certainly identical also with the "club ball" of the fourteenth century.

Chees has been traced back 6,000 years.

Quoits was played in the dawn of the world's history by the soldier priests of Isis.

Stories and jokes repeat themselves in cycles, so that there is scarcely a funny tale told to-day the counterpart of which cannot be traced somewhere in the writings of antiquity. Every one, for instance, has heard of the quiet man who lived between a blacksmith and a cooper, and who, disturbed by the unceasing din, offered each a sum of money to change his dwelling place. The offer was accepted, and the two came to him later on to tell him that they had fulfilled their part of the contract, and to claim the money. After it was handed over, it occurred to the payee to ask the blacksmith whereabouts was his new place of abode was situated.

"Oh," was the reply, "I have taken the house the cooper has vacated."

"And the cooper?" asked the quiet man, after he had partially recovered from his chagrin.

"He has taken over my old place."

This story dates back at least as early as the time of Menes, the founder of Memphis, who flourished about 3004 B. C.; only in that version the blacksmith and the cooper are represented by a coppersmith and a maker of brasses images for the Temple of Osiris.

Thus the world was—London except.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

A large invoice of 1847 Roger Bros' superior quality Silver-plated Novelties opened this week at Wellers.

At all drugstores. Refuse substitute.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for British Columbia.



A Charming Individuality

most welcome to the connoisseur—rich, dainty and sparkling brilliant

Saint Louis A·B·C· BOHEMIAN

"King of all Bottled Beers."

Brewed from the best Canadian and Minnesota barley and the choicest imported Bohemian hops, this beer is a nourishing drink of unequalled purity and excellence.

Order from

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

FAMILIAR THINGS' BEGINNINGS.

The More Familiar the Older Their Origin Apparently.

The researches of modern archaeologists have proved to the hilt the truth of the old saying that there is nothing new under the sun.

Even such seemingly indubitable innovations as wireless telegraphy and the biograph, for instance, have been shown to have had their counterparts in the dawn of the world's history.

Cannons are known to have been used a thousand years before Crete. A five-hundred-year-old magazine rifle has recently been unearthed at Nuremberg.

Not is it only comparatively important inventions like the foregoing that have been brought back to the earth's infancy. In the British Museum are records of the British Museum and records of these lines can gaze upon babies' feeding bottles of sun-baked clay which were as antique when Joseph went into Egypt.

A bone club was recently found in a Sakkaranian sarcophagus resembling almost exactly in appearance those sold by hawkers in the Strand at three pence. Yet the man who made it had been dust and ashes thousands of years, what time the patriarch Abraham left his flocks on Hebrew.

Agreeable to the Hindu "medicine man" knew all about disease germs and microbes, although he was jeered at by Western scientists because he called them "little worms." And, after all, when we moderns "discovered" what he had known all along, we could find no better name for the new organisms than bacilli, which, being interpreted, is "little sticks."

The masses are not allowed to use silk or cloth umbrellas; only those made of oil paper, according to law; but the law is disregarded. Red silk umbrellas are occasionally presented by the people to distinguish officials.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. Mann, Stittsville, Carleton Co. Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knees, hip joints and across the back. Numerous remedies did not help me and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left. I am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

VARIETIES OF STEEL.

According to Sir W. Roberts-Austen, new properties are developed in steel by the addition of certain elements, such as silicon, and more especially by the rarer metals, such as manganese, which is the most important and later nickel.

The telescope, so far from being, as is generally averred, the outcome of the famous experiment of Galileo, was known at least 300 years before his time, while the microscope, certainly dates from the early part of the ninth century, although greatly improved in the sixteenth by Jansen and others.

Rubber stamps were used by the Moors a thousand years before Christ, and about the time Roman soldiers from the same ingenious race invented the self-registering turnstile, such as is used to day to check the admissions to places of public entertainment.

Devotees of golf are fond of referring to it as "the ancient and royal game." It is probably more royal, and certainly far more ancient, than most of them have any idea of. At all events, a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old capital of the Hittites, wherein are depicted men and women engaged in a pastime which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something extraordinary like it.

The Hambleton cricket legend, which makes England's national game take its rise in the little Surrey village scarcely more than a hundred years ago, has long since been exploded. The game was played by the Vikings, and is certainly identical also with the "club ball" of the fourteenth century.

Chees has been traced back 6,000 years.

Quoits was played in the dawn of the world's history by the soldier priests of Isis.

Stories and jokes repeat themselves in cycles, so that there is scarcely a funny tale told to-day the counterpart of which cannot be traced somewhere in the writings of antiquity. Every one, for instance, has heard of the quiet man who lived between a blacksmith and a cooper, and who, disturbed by the unceasing din, offered each a sum of money to change his dwelling place. The offer was accepted, and the two came to him later on to tell him that they had fulfilled their part of the contract, and to claim the money. After it was handed over, it occurred to the payee to ask the blacksmith whereabouts was his new place of abode was situated.

"Oh," was the reply, "I have taken the house the cooper has vacated."

"And the cooper?" asked the quiet man, after he had partially recovered from his chagrin.

"He has taken over my old place."

This story dates back at least as early as the time of Menes, the founder of Memphis, who flourished about 3004 B. C.; only in that version the blacksmith and the cooper are represented by a coppersmith and a maker of brasses images for the Temple of Osiris.

Thus the world was—London except.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too

heavy eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

A large invoice of 1847 Roger Bros' superior quality Silver-plated Novelties opened this week at Wellers.

At all drugstores. Refuse substitute.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for British Columbia.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co.

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co.

Red Mountain R'y Co.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rosedale, Nelson and all intermediate points northward to Spokane with the Great Northern, North Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rosedale with the Spokane and Inland Empire R. R. and at Spokane with the Northern Pacific R. R.

Connects at Meyers Falls with stage daily for Republic, and connects at Rosedale with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

Effective Sunday, October 21st, 1900.

TRAIN NO. 32 (NIGHT TRAIN).

Leave Spokane 10:45 p.m.

Arrive Rosedale 7:30 a.m.

TRAIN NO. 34 (NIGHT TRAIN).

Leave Rosedale 11:00 p.m.

Arrive Northport 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Spokane 7:00 a.m.

H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co.

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co.

Red Mountain R'y Co.

The only all rail route between all points east, west and south to Rosedale, Nelson and all intermediate points northward to Spokane with the Great Northern, North Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rosedale with the Spokane and Inland Empire R. R. and at Spokane with the Northern Pacific R. R.

Connects at Meyers Falls with stage daily for Republic, and connects at Rosedale with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

Effective Sunday, October 21st, 1900.

Provincial News

FORT STEELE.

Mr. Caraffi who has been working with the road crew on Skookumchuck is one of the company's claims. The Keystone is situated one-half mile east of the Skookumchuck and contains the same character of ore, white quartz being impregnated with iron sulphides, and occasionally some galena and zinc blende, all carrying gold. This property has been recently purchased by Spokane and Eastern capitalists. The property was discovered in July last and bonded within a week after the discovery to John Davy, of Spokane, for \$20,000. He has prosecuted development as fast as it was possible for men and money to do it, until now it compares very favorably with the best mines of the section.

The Slocan.

The shaft being sunk on the Louie Star has now reached a depth of 45 feet.

Work on the Hoodoo, near Slocan, is suspended for the winter. J. M. Benedict, of Silverton, who was opening up the property, is now back.

Buildings are being erected at the Storm claim, which is about one mile from town, and development work will be pushed up all winter. The Storm is now looked upon, locally, as one of Silverton's most promising prospects.

F. J. O'Reilly, P. L. S., will prospect underground on the Hazard claim for the Noonday ledge. The Hazard adjoins the Noonday on the east end and it is thought that the rich Noonday lead crosses the property. A shaft will be sunk and a drift run to cut the ledge at depth.

Sores On Arms And Legs.

In the year 1890 I had sores break out on my arms and legs for which I used different medicines, but all failed to cure me.

My father advised me at last to use Burdock Blood Bitters, as he had taken it with great benefit.

I followed his advice and in less than a month, by taking the medicine internally and applying it externally, the sores were all gone.

That is ten years ago now, and I have never been troubled with anything of the kind since, and if I ever am I will at once use B.B.B. and be promptly and completely cured.

SAXON BOTHWELL.

L'Avenir, P. Q.

THE DAILY MICROBE

Has Made Its Debut in the World of Journalism—Various Features.

The Daily Microbe, the product of the literary ability and journalistic enterprise of the inhabitants of the newly incorporated community of William Head, has made enough waste from the ore to make it up to a strong \$20 in value from the new workings.

When the Head project is completed, and money for construction appropriated by the government, is built, the cost of shipping to the smelter will be reduced from 50 cents to \$1. The bridge will be built when cold weather has decreased the depth of the river. Last month a new discovery was made on the Humming Bird of an iron capping which has, with four feet of work, developed into over a foot of \$30 ore. This discovery is 210 feet south of the other workings, and is on a cross vein.

Yule Notes.

The Shamrock group of claims were taken over by the Gordon Mining Company, a party of capitalists from Ohio. J. E. Read, owner of the Ida D. claim, which is an extension of the Relief vein, has three cars of ore sacked on the dump ready for shipment as soon as the snow flees. It is his intention to ship all winter.

The Broken Hill M. & D. Co. have recommended development work on the Fourth of July claim. A force of men is at work on the long tunnel, which is being run to the main shaft.

B. M. Swigert, manager for the Relief Gold Mines Company, has let a contract on the No. 3 level of the mine for 250 feet of work to Mr. Church, of Ymir.

Mr. Trask, foreman at the Shiloh, owned by the Silver Crown Gold Mining Company, has two shafts of three men each at work on the shaft which he is sinking. The shaft is now down over 60 feet, and some good looking ore is now being taken out.

Mr. Thomas, of Vancouver, manager of the New North Fork Gold Mining Company, has let a contract for sinking 100 feet and 50 feet of drifting from the bottom of the shaft to crosscut the vein on

Hearing Restored After Physicians in Toronto and Winnipeg Failed.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURED.

Neglected Catarrh is the cause of deafness in nine out of ten cases. When you sit in a burning room and occasionally in your ears you will be sure partial deafness will follow sooner or later, unless Japanese Catarrh Cure is used.

Dr. J. E. Spender, 11 Cooling Ave., Toronto, writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh and deafness for a number of years, finally could not cover up with a doctor, a dentist, and spent much money on advertised remedies, and doctor-ed with specialists in Toronto and Winnipeg, who were not to be found. About a year ago I purchased a sample of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I afterwards followed up this treatment and found that I soon found my hearing completely returned, and my catarrh does not trouble me now in the least. I can conscientiously recommend to all who are troubled with catarrh or catarrhal deafness."

Japanese Catarrh is a volatile, healing poultice, pleasant to use, and popular with all physicians, wherever located. Sold by all druggists, or mailed, price, 50 cents, by The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church St., Toronto.

Sporting News

CHESS.

PILLSBURY'S FEAT.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States on Saturday afternoon, played simultaneously twenty-six members of the Montreal Chess Club, winning 20, drawing 3 and losing 2 games. In the evening he played 16 simultaneously, blindfold, winning 12, losing 3 and drawing 1. After this remarkable feat, he defeated Mr. Jas. Growsky, lately of the Brooklyn Club, in two games.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

VICTORIAS TRIUMPHED AGAIN.

The Victoria Association football team journeyed to Esquimalt on Saturday to play the return game with the Waspites, whom they met at Beacon Hill two weeks previous, when the result was a goalless draw.

The Victoria team commenced with the sun in their faces, and after one minute's play Shandley beat Northam, the Waspites custodian, with a swift low shot.

Settled by this goal, the Waspites attacked hotly, and Jones saved fine shot from Watson. W. Lorimer returned the ball, the result of some fine combination by the Victoria forwards. York sent the ball across, the Waspites goal-mouth and Shandley again scored. Campbell cleverly dribbled past Bunting, and sent in a beautiful shot, but Northam fisted the ball out again, only to be driven for the third time through the Waspites' goal by Simpson.

From the kick-off, the Waspites raced away with a determined rush, but Rutherford, who was playing a brilliant game, secured. Richardson passed to Sam. Lorimer, who beat Northam with a magnificent shot.

The Waspites now began to play a better game. Kilbie time after time putting his forwards in possession of the ball, and neat passing between McCoy and Baker resulted in Watson scoring the Waspites' first and only goal.

In the second half Shandley sent in a long shot the ball striking the crossbar and returning to Jones. Campbell met it and scored No. 5 for Victoria.

After this the Victoria forwards, combining together in a clever and most skillful style, completely outplayed the Navy team. Shandley added a sixth, York on an additional one, and Richardson with a magnificent shot chipped in with No. 8. The Waspites forwards now made one of their rare incursions towards Jones, but Rutherford, Lorimer, Ross and Goward easily robbed them. A free kick in the Waspites goal-mouth enabled Goward to put on the finishing touch by scoring number nine. Shortly after the whistle sounded for full time.

Mr. Moody, of the Navy, referred the game.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CAPT. GOWARD REPLIES.

A. T. Goward, captain of the Victoria Rugby Football Club, has taken exception to the account of the recent match between the Terminal City team and the local players which appeared in the Province on October 20th. His letter to that paper, which states the case forcibly and clearly, is as follows:

Editor Province:—I notice in your issue of the 20th inst. an account of the Rugby Football match played at Victoria last Saturday. As the account is somewhat misleading and calculated to create a wrong impression, I shall be obliged by publishing the following facts in regard to the rules of the cup competition under which the match on Saturday, and all British Columbia championship matches are played:

In the first place, there is absolutely no restriction in the rules against anyone playing for any of the teams in the competition, provided only he is a bona fide member of the club, not a resident of the city or district, but a member of the club, that being the vital point.

Everyone of our fifteen players last Saturday was a bona fide member of the Victoria club, and therefore perfectly eligible to play. Complaints apparently is made against our playing one (not two) members of the Navy, and two of the Royal Canadian Regiment.

With regard to the Navy men, Victoria is the headquarters of the Pacific fleet, and practically the home of the officers for three years, just as Vancouver is the headquarters of the C. P. R. Empress. No more exception should be taken to a Navy man joining the Victoria club than the Empress' men joining the Vancouver club.

Referring to the complaint against the men of the Canadian Regiment—this is surely not put in the nature of a joke.

Objection might just as well be made against those members of the Vancouver militia. One of the two soldiers objected to has lived in Victoria for years. But now that he has joined a regiment stationed in Victoria, he is not to be represented in his own city on the field of sport.

These restrictions were thoroughly gone at the last meeting of the union held at Nanaimo some few months ago, when it was decided to make no alterations in the rules. It was thought that to place restrictions against any member of a club playing would make the already hard task of raising a team almost an impossibility.

Now, as to our competitors for the cup: Four years ago the Vancouver team disorganized in the middle of the season, and a team was brought down to Victoria composed of eight New Westminster men and a few Vancouver men. Surely this, if any, was a time when a complaint might have been made by us. Did we do so? No!

To Dr. A. T. Watt, Superintendent of Quarantine:

Sir.—We, the undersigned passengers of the steamship City of Seattle desire to express to you and your able assistants our hearty thanks and our appreciation of the considerate and courteous treatment extended to us while being detained here for two weeks in quarantine. What was looked upon by all with dread and disappointment has been made as pleasant as circumstances permitted.

As additional evidence of esteem and appreciation the passengers had arranged to present to Dr. Watt a very handsome gold watch with his initials on the outside and suitably inscribed. However, when the doctor learned of the intention he very courteously, but positively, declined to accept it, announcing that no such gift could be accepted by him or his assistants.

The committee still hope, nevertheless, that acceptance may be secured through departmental channels.

Capt. Connell, Chief Steward-Smart, and John Wallace were also presented with handsome testimonials. The Microbe extends its thanks to its various contemporaries in Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle for files of papers.

Among the articles in the latest acquisition to the journalistic world are "God Save the Queen," by Madge Robertson; "Biological Products," by Dr. H. L. Miller; "Southeast Alaska—Mining News," by Oscar Foster; "Selma's Gaming and Salting," J. B. Heckman; "Smilpox," Dr. Watt; "The Process of Disinfecting," John Wallace; "Alaska, the Land of the Midnight Sun," Capt. Connell; "An Expert Opinion," John W. Willard; "Alpin Gold Fields," G. A. Brackett; "Klondike Wealth," J. E. Escoline. There is also a list of the passengers and their respective occupations, as well as that of the ship's crew.

Copies of the Microbe are on sale at Hibben's book store, the price being twenty-five cents each.

NO DRUGS

Selected Herbs only in the wonderful Liver and Kidney Cure

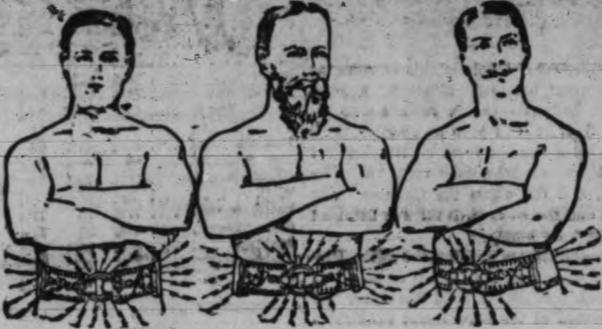
Garfield Tea

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

CURED! CURED! CURED!

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt Is Worth Its Weight in Gold to sick People.

THOUSANDS PRAISE IT.



There are ten thousand people praising Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt now. It cures them of Nervous Decay, Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Liver and other ailments which go to make life miserable. It cured them and restored the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

SEE THE CURES.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt now. It cures them of Nervous Decay, Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Liver and other ailments which go to make life miserable. It cured them and restored the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

Best in the World.

My Electric Belt is the strongest in the world; my reputation for cures the greatest. I do what I say, and my best friends assure me that we have never been more successful. It cures them and restores the joyous spirit of health and strength. That is why they praise it so. It has made them feel that all the world is their friend.

ACT TO DAY—Call or Send for Book

If you are weak, if you have Varicose Veins, Back, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Physical Decline, or any evidence of breaking down of the physical or nervous system, COME AND SEE ME, DR. T. G. PINGEL, 106½ Columbia, Seattle, WASHINGTON. Write for MY BOOK AND SYMPTOM BLANKS, WHICH ARE SENT, SEALED, FREE. NOTE—WF PAY DUTY.

Office hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 1.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., October 31st, 1900.

W. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C.,

That Cough

Will Yield to

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.

The sovereign remedy for throat and Lung Troubles,

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST,

N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

Attacked While Asleep

Prowler in Quarantine Responsible for Some Excitement at William Head.

Attacks a Slumbering Passenger and Escapes in a Small Boat.

An accident occurred at William Head yesterday morning which would justify a slight amendment of a couple of the immortal Longfellow's lines to show that "there is no flock, however, watched or tended" without one black sheep.

This said, a quiet and peaceful repose by one of the number, who came down from the North on the City of Seattle. He worked his passage from the Gateway City, and is evidently a long way out of his element among the pastoral beauties of quarantine.

Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock, this individual became possessed of a pressing desire to loot. He apparently considered his opportunities manifold, while prospects of escape to his perverted imagination must certainly have been present.

Arming himself with a heavy piece of lead pipe, he decided to commence his operations at the main sleeping quarters. One of the seamen was sleeping peacefully in the washroom of this structure, wholly oblivious of the fact that a desperado with a lead pipe was creeping stealthily toward his apartment for the purpose of robbery or violence.

Suddenly the sleepless man was roused by a sharp blow on the head, and felt a hand clutching his throat. He struggled desperately, and the noise of the scuffle aroused some of the other occupants of the building, who hurried to the scene. Perceiving his danger, the ruffian rushed from the room and managed to effect his escape. Fortunately, before he did so, he was recognized and followed, but owing to the indistinct light was not apprehended until later in the morning. He was immediately placed in irons, it being the intention of Capt. Connell to hand his prisoner over to the Victoria authorities upon the expiration of the term of detention.

This morning he again managed to make his escape in a small boat, his break for liberty being made about 2 o'clock. He was detected at once, and patrol boats put out in pursuit. He is still at large, but it is quite probable that before another day he will be again in the custody of Capt. Connell and his guards.

The victim of the attack was not seriously injured, his wounds having been dressed by Dr. Watt. He was like his assailant, a temporary member of the crew, having worked his passage from Skagway. His name is C. Bodine.

The fugitive's name is Williams, and he is described as a large muscular man with a drooping fair mustache, and prominent cheek bones. He wore a heavy dark coat and corduroy trousers.

There was considerable excitement in the air this morning about 4 o'clock, which arose entirely out of the escape of Williams. It appears that as soon as this was known Capt. Connell and a boat's crew immediately started in pursuit. He was seen in the harbor of a ship in the vicinity, who instantly jumped to the conclusion that an entire boat load of passengers were escaping.

This was reported in the city, and the police were apprised of it. Provincial Constable Dan Campbell steamed down to the scene in a launch, while Chief Langley despatched Constable Monat in one of MacIntosh's speedy naphas. These augmented by other crafts from the quarantine station patrolled the Straits in the vicinity, but unsuccessfully. When the many alarming rumors were traced to their origin it was found that only one man had escaped, and that man was Williams.

Chief Langley, who is closely conversant with the coast line of this portion of the Island, expressed his belief that the most likely course for the fugitive to adopt would be in the direction of Bucbee Bay. It would be folly to attempt to cross the Straits.

Constable Monat returned to the city this morning.

Owing to the general exodus from the northern country at this period of the year, almost every steamer from that portion of the globe carries among its passengers some undesirable character or characters. Some of these when stranded at Skagway are given the privilege of working their passage to more salubrious climes, which are not at all to be complimented on the recent acquisitions to their population.

A man guilty of an attack of this description upon another while sleeping a dangerous individual, would be more appreciated behind the bars of a modern Bastille. Every effort will be made to reapprehend him for the double purpose of enforcing the quarantine regulations and handing the fugitive over to justice. Capt. Connell is determined that there will be no second escape.

This is the only unpleasant incident that has occurred at William Head, but the cordial is the relationship between the passengers, who through fortuitous

Progress Of the Poll

Mr. Earle Objects to the Floral Decoration of Government Hack Drivers.

A Very Close Fight With Prospects of a Liberal Victory.

Polling opened quietly this morning at the market building, although a large crowd had gathered in readiness to record their vote as soon as possible. This included a number from up the line and the Mainland, who have votes in Victoria, and for whom the Charmer was held, and the E. & N. train was detained for half an hour.

Immediately on opening the gates, President Hanna, of the Liberal Association, stepped through, a good harbinger for the return of the government candidates to those who were watching for such signs of victory.

A certain number only were allowed in the building at one time, so that there was no undue jostling at the different booths. There were fifteen tables indicating the division of the voters' lists alphabetically, and preventing all confusion. Those who presided at the different booths were G. T. Raynor, G. F. Watson, Thos. Tubman, G. M. Watt, J. McMillan, John Bell, Jas. Bell, C. E. Watkins, C. R. Blake, A. R. Sherd, D. Sprague, J. Newbigging, W. R. McDonald, F. J. Hall and H. P. Winsby, Returning Officer Brown, under whom the above are working was assisted by Election Clerk J. T. McIlroy.

A large vote is being polled this afternoon. The soldiers from Work Point can up this afternoon, and registered their votes. The Liberals were confident that they were leading this afternoon, and say that when the votes are counted this evening, Riley and Drury will be found in the lead.

The only ripple of excitement that occurred up to 2 o'clock this afternoon was caused by Thomas Earle. When the government hack drivers turned out this morning each of them wore a crysanthemum in the lapel of his coat. To this Mr. Earle objected. At first he went to the drivers and ordered them to remove the boutonnieres. As they were not working for Mr. Earle, the hackmen declined to comply with his wishes. The irate candidate then hunted up Returning Officer Brown and complained to him and asked that he have the hackmen remove the flowers. Mr. Brown then waited upon the drivers, and at his request the offending crysanthemums were taken off, although the general sentiment was that the objection on the part of Mr. Earle was very farfetched.

The polls will close at 5 o'clock this evening, and immediately after closing the counting of votes will be commenced. The returns for the city should be all in before 9 o'clock.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—A. W. Crompton, A. D. McLean, J. E. Richardson, Van Goethan, J. W. Hutchesson, Mrs. Hutcheson, J. N. Moore, Miss Bails, Mrs. Bails, Mrs. Murray, S. P. Moody, H. Bostock, J. D. Hall, C. D. Taprell, E. H. Harvey, John Whitley, Irene Coleman, C. Angus, Miss Wilson, Miss Syber, Miss E. Webb, Miss Hall, Miss Okell, J. Scott, J. Wright, A. Furnell, J. A. Purcell, W. H. Beatty, Sam Kelly, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Holgerson, G. Prayne, —Livingstone, W. E. Pottinger, W. Bell, Geo. Watson.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Geo. Boyce, G. Walker, Mrs. Carlson, Miss Carlson, A. McKinnon, N. La Mont, B. Gordey, Mrs. B. Gordey, Mrs. McMillan, C. R. Carter, F. Elmiston, T. Edwards, T. Larsen, C. W. Phillips, F. Roberts, J. Londer, N. Baynton, A. Stevens, E. Johnson, A. Biskell, C. McGuire, M. Scott, E. J. Sampson, M. Swift, Henry Merton, H. N. Rancey, Mrs. Ramsey, D. Reed, M. Hane, C. Johnson, C. T. Fraser, P. O'Brien, E. S. S. Bell, T. L. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, A. M. Ogilvie, Miss Ogilvie, R. Miller, N. Marsh, O. Desmond, A. Halwick, C. Chisholm, Alex. Stewart, Mrs. A. Stewart, F. Hagan, J. M. Long, Mrs. Green, Miss Hagan, Miss Scott, W. Scott, G. Hayes, P. M. Serum, P. M. Serum, G. R. Folger.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A. B. Sherk, J. Griffin, Mrs. Griffin, A. Robertson, Jno. Hilton, Mrs. Hilton, F. C. La Vigne, Mrs. S. Kastenzen, J. Grange, E. P. Muirhead, M. Sweeny, Capt. J. S. Gibson, A. H. Ham, A. Hambeck.

Per steamer Utopia from the Sound—H. O. Wilson, E. J. Palmer, W. D. Stevenson, D. M. Miller, Capt. York, J. Colling, H. Wilson, C. W. Blaize, H. E. Boorman, Mrs. Jimmy, T. Berresford, R. Y. Johns, Geo. Hill, R. Allen, C. Miller, R. Y. Johns and son.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Miss McMillan, St. Anne's Academy, H. Jackson, W. H. Penlock, Bank of B.C., J. H. Brady, Mrs. Ashley, O. B. Ormond, V. B. & Co., Savoy Theatre, Vic News Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., A. W. Knight, Cashmore, B. Ex., Pop. Stat. Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Tim Kee & Son, Manual Training S. Lenz & Leiser, Ordnance Officer, Jan Maynard, Giant Powder Co., O. Nangle, H. L. Salmon, A. N. Raby, H. Reid, Haste's Fair, J. C. Bell, Shire, Shore & Anderson, Hutcheson Co., G. D'Uuccio, J. Wenger, Thomas & Grant, B. C. Job Co., B. C. Furn Co., Geo. Carter, Weller Bros., E. Clarke, W. Jackson, D. Spencer, A. McKeown, Davies Bros., W. & J. Wilson, T. A. Bowron, H. Mansell, J. Teague, T. Cashmore, Mrs. J. K. Turner, V. R. & S. Co., J. Wickhoff, S. J. Pitts, H. E. Cooper, E. A. Gowen, F. B. Stewart, Co., Martin & H. B. Co., S. Leiser & Co., T. Earle, J. H. Todd & Son, F. de Barry, E. B. Marvin & Co., G. W. Nell, Hickman T. H. Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Crighton & Co., Speed Bros., Wilson Bros., F. W. Fawcett, & Co., G. Powell & Co., B. C. E. R. Co.

Per steamer Utopia from the Sound—Fletcher Bros., A. E. Mallett, D. Spencer, W. J. Anderson, Vic Mail Depot, Mrs. Work.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Richards & Blashfield.

New York, Nov. 7.—The following quotations were ruled to-day:

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—70% 70% 70% 70%

May 82% 82% 82% 82%

Corn—62% 62% 62% 62%

December 62% 62% 62% 62%

May 42% 42% 42% 42%

Stocks—127% 127% 126% 126%

Am. Tobacco 100% 102% 101% 100%

People's Gas 96% 97% 95% 96%

Manhattan 100% 101% 99% 100%

C. M. & St. P. 118% 120% 118% 120%

C. R. I. & P. 119% 117% 116% 118%

C. B. & Q. 130% 132% 130% 131%

B. R. T. 68% 64% 65% 63%

Northern Pacific 59% 61% 58% 61%

North. Pac. pfd. 74% 76% 74% 76%

Union Pacific 64% 65% 64% 65%

Union Pacific pfd. 77% 78% 77% 78%

Federal Steel 43% 44% 43% 44%

Am. S. & W. 39% 40% 37% 39%

Logan & Nash 78% 78% 78% 78%

T. C. & I. 59% 61% 58% 61%

Balt. & Ohio 77% 78% 77% 77%

Am. Tobacco 31% 32% 31% 31%

Atchison 35% 35% 34% 35%

Atchison pfd. 78% 77% 76% 77%

Southern Pacific 30% 30% 30% 30%

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., Per G. F. P. Telegraph, Toronto.

Asked. Bid.

Athabasca 5.60 \$4.50

B. C. Gold Fields 3% 2%

Big 3 2 1%

Black Tail 1% 0%

Brandon & Golden Cr. 6% 6%

Butte & Boston 2 2

Canadian G. F. S. 5 7%

Cariboo & McKinley 12 68

Cariboo Hydraulic 1.35 1.25

Centre Star 1.45 1.44

Crow's Nest Pass Coal 48 60 46 60

California 5 3%

Deer Trail Coal 2% 2%

Evening Star 7 5%

Golden Star 2% 1%

Giant 3% 2%

Hammond Reef 2% 2%

Imperial Mine 38 25

Jim Blaine 9 5

King 5 5

Knob Hill 45 35

Lone Pine-Surprise Con. 10 7

Monte Christo Con. 3 1

Montreal Gold Fields 2 1%

Montreal & London 7.5 6.5

Morning Glory 9 6

Mountain Lion 3 2%

Native Five 45 30

North Star 94 62

Novelties 2 15

Old Ironsides 65 55

Oliver 15 10

Payne 82 76

Princess Maud 3 1

Rambler Cariboo Con. 26% 25%

Republie 61 55

Royal Sovereign 8 4

War Eagle Con. 36% 34%

Waterloo 1.03 1.01